pecessary to be the apotheosis of ugliness. Miss Neilson acted but four parts in Boston-Juliet, Viola, Imagen and Rosalind-all heroines of Shakespeare. In the line thus denoted she is the greatest actress now speaking the English language, and she deserves her success. Miss Neilson appears in New-Orleans next Monday

Mr. Sidney Woollett gave the first of his series of Shakespearean Recitals yesterday morning at Chickering Hall New features were introduced, last night, into the pantomime of "Humrty Dumpty," at Boeth's Theatre.....The Boston Ideal Pinafore Company appeared last night, at Niblo's Theatre.An Epilogue to Mr. Mackaye's drama of " Hazel Kirke" will be spoken, te-night, at the Madison Square Theatre, for the first time. Mr. Whiffen will speak it An extra performance, for members of the dramatic profession, will be given at the Madison Square Theatre next Thursday afternoon. None but players or invited guests will be admitted, and no tickets will be sold "Charity " will be acted at Daly's Theatre, for the third and last time, on Wednesday afternoon "The Shanghrann " will be revived at Wallack's Theatre next Thursday evening, and "Kerry," with two acts of "The fect his promised revival of "Masks and Faces" next week, at the Madison Square Theatre Mr. Wallack reappears, next Monday, at Wallack's Theatre.....Pleasant changes of programme were made, last night, by the San Francisco Minstrels.It will be remembered that Mr. Grau's French Opera Company returns, next week, to the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and that the "Pirates of Penzance" will be transferred to the Brooklyn Academy of Musical incidents of this week is the performance for the benefit of the starving peasantry of Ireland, to be given on Thursday evening, at the Academy of Music, under the leadership of Edwin Booth.

Mis. Julia M. Barnett and her bright little son have been giving their entertainment—dramatic and musical—at various towns in Florida, with success. They are now at St. Augustine.

GENERAL NOTES.

A ghastly story of house burglary comes from the Eaglish tewn of Abington. A tarmer discov ered, a forthebit ego, that a quantity of nuccoked ment bed been stolen from a cupboard in his house. A search was made, and a farm laborer was found lying on his was made, and a farm habover was found oring on his back in the yard, quite dead, holding a clasp-knife in his hand. A nicce of litt beef, resembling that which had been stolen, tay on his chest, and the appearance of the body left no doubt whatever that the unfortunate man had been choked while eating the meat he had taken.

Mr. Spurgeon is a prophet without honor in his own country, albeit not in his own congrega-tion. He perached before an framense congregation in the Metropolitan Tabernsele, London, a fortnight ago. taking for his text the words: " Oh, foolish Galatians who hath bewitched you!" He scattlingly condemned the recent action of England in all parts of the world. the recent action of Engineering an parts of the words. Ministers seemed to delight "to overrum kingdoms, to delight the carrie with blood, and erimen the words with narror." But God could reach the greatest and scatter the products of them. And assuredly he would do no His own good time. Mr. Spurgeon between outspoken in his democration of national crunes.

A young lady who was at the last Star and Garter dance before Lent begs The Whitshall Review to allow her space for a few words on the dancing of danctions" of many of the young men at Resmond: "The cont ribusits," she says " are very much on the lucrouss in numbers. If they could only see themselves, they would run away forvery shame. Good dusting consists

Twenty-four students of Harvard College presented on Salurday a composite against Potentian Pinkerton, to the Police Commissioners. Early on Thursanderlook to gaiet them. They, however, persisted in behaving in a noisy and unseemly manner, and the offi-cer in the discharge of his duty had recourse first to bis But and then to his club. The result was that the similarla were put to ignominatous flight, and several of them apwere put to ignominately highly, and several of them ap-peared next morning with blackened eyes, brused faces, arraped ness and other evidences of rough treatment. Portneyly a compount was find armines the valunt offi-cer, but the Commissioners, after bearing the evidence, lecaned that, although innecessary force was used, the premissiones of the case war such as not to call for any action more severe than a warning for the fitner. If he can be day sown against twenty-four young men who have all the advantages of the college symmusium he deserves promotion.

Of the Emperor Nicholas, who died a quarter of a century ago to-day, a characteristic anecdote is told in the darries of Privy Conneillor Bog is avail, resentis published in St. Petersburg. As he was walking one day be heard a German artisan declare that he would not quit the spot until he had seen the Emperor, the latter went toward him and demanded who he was and what he wished. The German, who did not know the Czar, answered that he was an artisan from Hamburg, and desired to submit a paper describing a new god of making shoe soles for the Army Why do you apply direct to the Emperor i" inquire the Czar, " why have you not first addressed yourself to "I wished to do so, and called on some one about him." the Chief of Police for the purpose," returned the man, "but his clerk asked me to pay 300 roubles, which is impossible mal have no money." "Well, my fine fellow, said the Czar, "if you will only transact your business with the Emperor in person, speak up, for I am he." At this mexpected revelation the honest Hamburger was so terrified that, trembling from head to foot, he fell on his knees. In doing so his hat dropped from his hand. his buces. In doing so his hat dropped from his hand. The Emperor's dog, his almost constant companion, seeking the but, began playing with it. The Emperor contemplated the scene with characteristic pride, hugely reliabing the fright of the poor artisan. At last he policed the hat from between the dog's teeth and handing it, smiling, to the still kneeling framburger, said. Do not be sarmed, my friend; give me your paper. I will have it examined. Meanwhile, come to the Painco, where you have suffered." The Hamburger himself fright you have suffered." The Hamburger himself went mad from fright, but his family received a regular peasion.

Aside from the unfortunate trouble in his own State, Mr. Tilden is not remroad as favorably dis-posed toward the interests of the South.—[New-Orleans Democrat (Dem.) It is the duty of the Democratic party to

The supporters of General Grant come largely from the ranks of actual business men who have large financial inferests at stake. The movement has been spentianeous, and not forced by any political combina-tions.—[Springfield Union (Rep.)

MICHIGAN FOR BLAINE.

Michigan will hold her State Convention a week bettor that of lilhois; and present appearance lodicate that the first choice of alichigan is likely to be Banhe, who is for special reasons, as well as the general ones with operate throughout the country, a great tavorite with lifeligan Republicans.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF STRONG MEN.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF STRONG MEN.

From The Chaego Tribune (Rep.)

The Republican party has claims upon all its strong men, and will have the services of all if any strengt at usurpation is made. There is not among them one so mean and selfish that he would withhold his support if he should not be the first choice of the people for the Presidency. If Mr. Blaine, or Mr. Washourne, or Mr. Edmands, or Mr. Garfield, or Mr. Whourne, or any other man, is fairly elected President of the United States, and if his election is disputed, the people will see at the head of the column determined to put him in Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, and a host of order distinguished leaders from evil as well as from military lite. If our cause is strong, we shall be strong; and there is no power on earth that can prevent the Republican party from enjoying the fruits of a victory honestly won, who ever may be the candinaxe for President.

GIVING TILDEN TAFFY.

GIVING TILDEN TAFFY.

GIVING TILDEN TAFFY.

From The Unainmati Enquirer (Dem.)

The position of Samuel J. Tilden in the politics of the United States is one of singular power and unique responsibility. It is probably in his power to give the next Presidency to the Democratic party. It is not absolutely certain that it is in his power to give the next Presidency to Samuel J. Thiden, and in making these two statements we mean precisely what we say. The strength of Mr. Tilden as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency is plain and undentable. This strength does not rest merely upon the fact that Mr. Tilden is a man of heat weath, able to defray the expenses of the entire party for the entire campaign. It rests chiefly upon the sense of justice in the American people. Mr. Tilden was elected President in 1876. He led the Democratic party once to a victory which it had not the courage or the wisdom to take A very large mejority of the people of the country voted for Tilden electors, and a much larger majority behave, know, that he was elected. Mr. Tilden in that hour impeared as a lover of peace more than as a lover of the Presidency, Mr. Tilden was magnishinous, unsetfish, peace-loving in that hour. This fact is not forgotten by the people of the United States. The man who reinquished the Presidency the country had voted him may resinguished the American beater than the would be an exceedingly dangerous candidate to his party in his own State. But Mr. Tilden can name the Democratic candidate that can be elected and linaurated. Can he rise to the height of giving away a nomination for the Presidency i

THE IRISH FAMINE.

STARVATION IN THIRIEEN COUNTIES. LETTER PROM JAMES REDPATH-WHAT THE RO-MAN CATHOLIC CLERGY REPORT FROM COUN-TIES CAVAN, CLARE, CORK, DONEGAL, FFR-MANAGH, GALWAY, KEERY, LEITRIM, LIMERICK,

MONAGHAN, MAYO, ROSCOMMON AND SLIGO-PICTURES OF TERRIBLE SUFFERING.
Mr. James Redpath, who is now in Ireland. is investigating for THE TRIBUNE the condition of the people in the famine-stricken districts. In the following letter he describes briefly the general extent and cause of the suffering, and introduces brief extracts from numerous lefters sent by parish priests to the National Land League Relief Fund Committee -better known in this country as Mr. Parnell's Committee. These extracts draw a simple but vivid picture of the discress prevailing in the afflicted districts.

A SURVEY OF THE FAMINE DISTRICTS. IFROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]
DUBLIN, Feb. 18.—I have spent four days in inter newing the representative men and reading the official correspondence of the National Land League Relief Fund Committee. This League is better known at home as Mr. Parnell's committee. I shall next interview the representatives of the Mansien House Fund and the Duchess of Mariborough's Fund, and report what they have to say, and then travel throughout the districts that by general agreement are regarded as the most impoverished in this im-

poverished land.

According to the leading officers of the Land League, the order in which the hungry counties should be called-giving precedence as they rank in present suffering-is, Kerry first, and then Mayo. Galway, Sirgo, Donegal, Cork and Clare. Distress is not confined to these counties, but especially afflicts them.

The immediate causes of the famine were the failure of the potato and corn crops in the West of Ireland. They were ruined by the heavy rains of last Spring and Summer. The counties over which Hunger now broods are exclusively agricultural districts, although along the coast the whabitants added the uncertain pursuit of fishing to the culture of the worn out and barren soil of the mountainous regions of West Ireland. This year the disheries failed, also! It is a moderate estimate that puts the number of persons now saffering from hunger, or sure to suffer from it within a few weeks, unless they find relief, at 250,000 souls. These persons must be supported for at least two months, or else suffered to die of famine and fever.

which it is stated that the American contributions are expected to full off now, as it has been announced that a fund large enough to prevent further suffer ing in Ireland has already been contributed. I trust o generous American will be influenced by that report; for there is nothing more certain than that freland will need every dollar that America can con-

But I cannot spare the space, to-day, to do more than introduce the Irish cloud of witnesses who speak of what their own eyes have seen and their own parishioners are suffering. I carried a note of introduction to In holding one's self perfectly straight, with shoulders squared numbered uptight, the legs but very signify significant to the company of the leaders of the Land beat, the step fit man and arm should be pinced round the leady's wale, and not be treen for should research to continue every letter in their office, and I was interiorists are no think-for is denoing the end above all thinks to be aimed at is grantiness." meetings. I availed myself of this courtesy, and I have read every letter, without exception, that the League has received this week. From such day merutes the students were singing and otherwise of them as give a view of the famine. I have sedisturbing the peace on Cambridge st., and Prokerton | lected such passages as may enable you to see how great the calamity is under which freland is now suffering. The writers are mostly the Roman Catholic parish priests, who are brought, by the nature of their office, into a closer intimacy with the poorer classes than any other men in Ireland.

It is creditable to the clergy of both religious that, with rare exceptions, Catholics and Protestants are working in harmony in disbursing the relief funds everywhere throughout Ireland.

COUNTY KERRY. The Rev. James Carmody, Catholic curate, writes February 13) from Currens. Farrenfore:

Rebruary 13) from Currens. Farrenfore:
About two bundred and fifty of the most needy families got quantities of Indian meal, from one to five stones per fortught, and though this is the very similest quantity we consider essential for those only whom we judge suffering the extreme of want, even to these our scattly means will not long suffer us to be of aid.

* * Very many fainters are without the means of doing anything for the coming year. I have just given tickets for meal to farmers who wore, two years ago, of the most respectable in our parish.

writes (February 15) from Ferriter, Dingle:

Beg the League, for God's sake, for the sake of a soresy tried and poverty-stricken people, to increase their grant.

* * I have ministered as Catholic curate in some of these parishes, and others I know pretty well, and I fearlessly assert that in none of them is there such able tt poverty, widespread want, destitution and starvation as in those five united parishes of Danquin con the Binskett Islands), Dunurin, Marhim, Keelmakedar and Riquane. There is a population of about 4,000 souls, and no amount of word-painting at my contained and wretched state in which these poor creatures. Blying slong the sea coast are steeped. I know as a fact that many—very many—smong them have been living on turnips once and sometimes twice a day for the last three weeks. I am aware that several—especially heads of families—have sone to bed fasting in order to spare something for their starving children, who were cry in for food. Some of these noor creatures have to do see meal of stifahout for twenty-four hours, [attrabout is Indian meal boiled with water and a fittle sait.] In all or nearly all the cases we vested (200) nor low, not pig, nor sheep, nor seed putatoes, nor credit nor anything cles had they, except the few stones of meal they had got from our Relief Committee. Let me say a word on behalf of the innabitants of the Blaskett Islands. The poor creatures are, if possible, werse off than those on the mainland. How they are separated from the mainland by three miles of as dangerous an ocean as any on the west coast of freland, and I have not been able, and will not be able, should the present stormy weather combine, to reach the mainland to tell the sad story of their sufferings. Eight of these poor starving, wretched islanders were ejected by Mr. S. M. Hussey some months ago, and will have to leave before March bext.

Dr. O'Sullivan reports (February 16), "extreme distress in all the poverty-stricken and famishing

Dr. O'Sullivan reports (February 16), "extreme distress in all the poverty-stricken and famishing poor of the remote and semi-barren mountain parish of Abbey Feale; '500 absolutely destitute 'amilies' receive from one to five stones of meal.' Mr. Charles J. O'Connell writes from Portmagee (February 16) that "the prospect of the people is becoming every day more gloomy. Hundreds of

poor people are to day in want here." The Rev. Mahony Leyne, Catholic curate, of

Duagh Listowel, writes (February 16); The farmers, instead of giving employment, are looking out for themselves, and the landlords are simply doing nothing. It is estimated that there are 1,500 persons in dire destitution in this parish alone.

The Rev. Thomas Nolan, parish priest, writes from Lixnaw, North Kerry (February 10), inclosing a list of eighty-two persons, mostly women, to whom through his own exertions, he has given from one to two stones of Indian meal. A stone is fourteen pounds avoirdupois, and costs 26 cents in Kerry. He "most humbly begs" for aid "for my

poor people." The Rev. Thomas Lawler, parish priest of the Island of Valentia (Irish station of the Atlantic cable).

writes (February 14): writes (rebruary 14):

I have no hesitation in saying that more than half of the inhabitants of this island (Valentia) will require relief meal for the next lew mouths if starvation is to be warded off. The deeper and myself have made a house-to-house visitation, and of the 120 families we have visited 100 were without a blaket of any shape or description.

COUNTY MAYO.

The Rev. Michael O'Donnell, parish priest, of Fox ford, sends a plaintive appeal (February 15):

I solemnly declare that unless we get relief for the people at once in this poor, almost starved-out district in a short time we will have to send cofficies corpose to the grave, or we will have to resort to the custom (still to pain ful memory) of using empty herring burrels for coffins. God forbid I should exaggerate. John McCarrick writes from Ballyglass (February

Whole families have bad to subsist on turnips for the

past week; that four, six and even eight entidren wor-found huddled on bundles of straw, with old sack patched together for blankets. The Rev. James Hemelly, Catholic curate of Bekan, writes (February 16) that there are 600 families on the relief list, and that fully one-eighth

lief to 140 families."

Knivara (February 13), implores aid: Crossdance taily stoned our committee-room crying out for food and we have mone to give them, as our finds are now at zero, and we have not to-day a single penny to account. The total amount received by our committee since the committee must of the distress from the Government Union Local Committee has been 228 in all (2120) for an immense and poor district of over 600 families.

The Rev. Thomas McWaters, parish priest of

Milliown, Tham, writes (February 13):

In this parish, which is seven miles in length and six or seven miles in width, there are over 700 families, inciding, with few exceptions, from one to ten acres of hind. Of three, 400 have already been reported to us as in districts. From morning till night my house is surrounded by anxious applicants for rely it. Some bring with them letters from their more afflacin neighbors testifying to their districts. One may put into my hand no less than six of these documents [processes for debi! * * All the landlords of the parish with the exception of two-Messrs, Kenvan and Bermincharo-are absences. This week we have given is left to about 300 families. After the next distribution our lands will be night exhausted. The small pittance we received from the Duch-ss of Mariboroush's Fund would not be sufficient to procure one pound of Indian meal for each of those look or for it.

James F. O'Dowd, of Castle Blakenay, writes (February 16) "for relief for the poor and famine-Milltown, Tunin, writes (February 13):

(February 16) " for relief for the poor and faminestricken, rack-rented tenantry of this immediate locality." "It is murder," he adds, "to see such fine and noble-hearted fellows on the verge of starvation."

Thomas F. Joyce, of Lenane, writes (February 17): There are 1,500 persons on our relief list, and now we have not a ponny, and the people have not

COUNTY SLIGO.

The Rev. Mark Cooke, the parish priest of Keush, writes (February 12):

writes (February 12):

We have 300 families on our books for relief. More equire it. But for went of funds we could not give hem any. Even to the 300 on our books we can give mity a title. On behalf of these 300 families or 1,200 onls we ask you to stretch forth to us a helping hand. The Caracastle Relief Committee write (February

9): "We have in this parish hundreds of families who, if left without relief, would inevitably starve

The Rev. James [Canon] McDermott, parish priest of Baninaddin, writes thanking the Land League

The Rev. Andrew Quinn, parish priest of Reverntown (February 16) writes: "There is no employment whatever for the laboring classes. The number at present on our books is 470 families in need A telegram appears to-night in a Dublin paper in of food, and about 200 more who are seeking for fehef in seed potatoes and not in food,"

COUNTY DONEGAL.

Dr. Loynes, Beshop of Donegal, in acknowledging a dongtion of £50 from the National Land League, after guaranteeing its judicious expenditure, adds. The great difficulty of the committee is not to discover and assist real objects of charity, but to find means wherewin to render even temporary assistance to the greats multitudes who are evidently in want. The greats in untitudes who are evidently in want. The greatest chorts are being made to maximal the fonds which public charity has placed at our disposal, for all feel that his world is jet to come, and that public benevience must scener or later break down under the strain that is put upon it. But every effort to save up for the future is set at defining by the deliy increasing number of new applicants and the ever-growing importunity of these whose last vestige of pasience has vanished with their last mersel of food. I am informed on the best authority that many are now living on their seed potatoes.

Dr. Patrick McCallongh in Judice of the contractions and the property of the contractions. after guaranteeing its judicious expenditure, adds

Dr. Patrick McCollough, in behalf of the Rellef Committee of Clonmany, writes :

Committee of Clonmany, writes:

This district consists of a large population of small farmers substating on simil parches of from two to five zeros of the poor soil of the Innishowen Munifalize-in most cases without fuel or politices. To our own personal Rowledge over 500 fauthes are on the verge of starvation. Our funds are now exhausted and food knows it is a heart-rending sight to see those poor people in hundreds seeking sid from us in vain. Returning to the house where the old woman and the naked children depended, Berkely-like, on their imaximation for heat at the quenched hearth, we find a strong man, idle and careworn, leaving a cannot tip black ade wall. After commenting mountfully on his own and the cullivar's condition, he says? There are thirty more like myself in Killerney; we are too poor to get any one to tail in for the finery money; the people who want mosts most in these bad times won't get any from the Covernment these bad times won't gri may from the Government officers, but if we had all each of us to buy a spitart we'd try to put a farot of clothes on the critique, a spark on the hearth, and a bit in our mouths—with the help of God."

The Rev. John Carver, (Reman Catholic Administrator) applies to the Land League for aid to Kilworth. He writes (Feb. 13): "We have relieved a great many during the past two months; the applications are increasing; yesterday we relieved

over 100 families."

-writes (Feb. 4):
With 250 from the Manston House Fund and 227 local
subscriptions we have given temperary relief to 1.731
persons. The numbers applying for food are daily increasing. Fever and sickness of every kind is spreading
among the people in a most saarming manner; tweatysix cases of fever have been reported this week.

The Distribution Committee of Skiff District, Diocese of Ross, writes: "Our poor people are in the most wretched way." He mentions 510 persons who

have been recently relieved. The Rev. J. Wall, parish pricat of Caheragh, writes

(February 14):

The committee have on their books 1,450 persons who were found, from a house to nouse inspection, to be in urgent want of food. Many of these are farmers who nave absolutely no means of procuring seed to provide for the coming year. The landlerds are doing nothing for their tenants, but a few who are promising seed potatices require as condition that all rents due be paid up, which is an impossibility in most cases. The committee have nearly exhausted their funds in doing out small quantities of meal and flour to those suffering from actual hunger, and if they cannot seet further supplies from some source they fear distress will prove fatal to many this year, and its consequences extended into the next.

· COUNTY CLARE.

James Halpin, a large farmer from Ralabine, Newmarket or Fergus (he is a brother of our 'Miles O'Reilly") writes (February 13tt

Our district contains 26.213 acres. The average poor rate this year is 1s. 1042d. (45 cents on 85 on the poor rate this year is 1s. 1042d. (45 cents on 85 on the poor rate collector informs me that he has returned a large number who are unable to pay their rates. The population is over 4,000, chiefly small tarners and laborers who are very

The Rev. Michael Carey, Catholic curate, writes (Feb. 17) from Quin District:

There are 200 persons on our relief list and the number is every day increasing. * * We are trying to save the pootest and most destinate from the bitter names of hunger. The smaller and poorer classes of farmers in the District are in many instances little removed from this miscrable condition, but an honorable spirit of manifluess and self-celiance will prevent them from becoming mendicants.

M. Opinitismi writes (Chinese Will)

M. Quintivani writes (February 16): This is the most sorely afflicted locality in the West of Clare or Galway. There are 3,000 of the 4,500 people of this district in the mountains. There were hundreds

The Rev. M. J. Kenney, parish priest, writes from Acantfi (February 13): Acant (recruary 13):

There is no part of Clure where hunger and misery
prevail to such an alarming extent as in my parishes.

The potatoes have been an absolute failure.

COUNTY ROSCOMMON. The Rev. P. Irwin, patish priest of Kilglace, Enniscrone (February 12), writes:

we have at this moment over 2,000 on our relief list.

We have at this moment over 2,000 on our relief list.

We re it not for the little allowed us out of the Duchess of Mariborough Fund an abers would have pernished from sheer starvation. The strongest proof of the desperate condition of our poor is found in the almost universal spread of famine fever among them. In one large townsand (township) we have seven-eighths of the inhabitants passing through this trouble, and other townlands have been lately visited by it.

The Rev. I. Cashel writes from Keadne (February 15) that "the distress in this district is deep and widespread, and likely to continue for many weeks. Within the last fortnight our local committees have ministered to the wants of 466 families, represent-ing 2,280 persons. Our funds are now completely exhausted."

COUNTY KERMANAGH. The Rev. James O'Reilly, parish priest of Derry-

lin, writes (February 17) : lin, writes (February 17):

There is great destitution here at present. The small farmers and laborers lost their harvest by the destruc-

farmers and absorver lost their natives to the destruc-tive floods of Lough Erne. The crops perished for miles along its banks, and are lying where they grew. We have in this parish a ridge of mountains some seven miles long or more, with a large population. They are in a starving condition—in fact, neither food nor fact.

parish are alarming. We are already supplying ve- | from Lower Denorcilly, Ballinamore (February 17): "I am at present giving relief to 162 families The partish priest (the Rev. William Flatley), of weekly, and as there is no no local aid to assist me. and the district is very extensive (9 miles by 3 miles), it is urterly impossible for me to meet the

urgent distress." The Rev. J. Kelley, Catholic curate, writes from Aughavass, Carrigallen (February 17): "There are in this parish 230 destitute families suffering the pangs of hunger and on the brink of actual starvation." The Rev. John Smith, parish priest, writes from

Ballinaglera (February 13): Great distress prevails at present in the parish for want of food fuel, etc. The relief afforded is not able to cope with the extreme want which prevails; 300 families are actually in want, bessegfing the committee rooms, clamoring for bread. I beg for aid to ward off famine and starvation from many a homestead.

COUNTY CAVAN.

The Rev. Alexander Sanders, Episcopal, secretary of the Killesherdorey Relief Society, of which the Catholic parish priest, the Rev. P. Smith, is chairman, writes:

Upward of 100 families of the small farmers and others throughout both the parishes of Killesherdorey and Ashileld are at present in much poverty and distress. John McManus writes from Belturbet (February 13): "There are 300 families receiving relief, and the greater number of these are cases of aggravated

These letters, it will be seen, are all of recent date. I have quoted from the mails of two days only, for not one of these letters was delivered in Dublin later than forty-eight hours from the time of writing. This League alone receives from sixty to eighty such letters every day. The Irish in America have done well, but they must do better yet if they desire to boast that they suffered no Irishman in Ireland to die of famine. James Redpath.

MR. MACLEAN EMERGES AGAIN.

ORDER DOES NOT PREVENT HIS TRYING ONCE

SEEKING THE SUNLIGHT OF PUBLICITY. HIS LATE UNHAPPY EXPERIENCE WITH A COURT

MORE-A REAL MANDAMUS OBTAINED THIS TIME. Judge Van Hoesen one week ago dismissed he mandamus proceedings in the attempt of Charles F MacLean to regain his seat in the Police Board becau his lawyers had neglected to obtain the mandamus for which an order had been secured. This defect was orrected yesterday by ex-Judge Fallerton, who first got from Judge Van Hoesen in the Court of Common Pleas an order for an alternative writ of mandanus This corresponded with the document that was served upon Commissioners French and Wheeler before. But the counsel this time also obtained the writ of alternative mandamus itself. The effect of this is not to compel the Republican Commissioners to recognize Mr. MucLean at once as a Commissioner, but only that they snall show cause on March 10 why they shall not do so.

The affinivit of Mr. MucLean, upon which the mandaone was obtained, avers that Commissioner Nichols was legally removed from the position of Commissioner on April 9, 1879, by the action of the Mayor and Governor, and thus an actual vacancy occurred in the office of Police Commissioner, and the deponent was appointed in his place; that Commis-sioner Nichols applied for a certificati against the Mayor and Governor, but obtained a writ only against the Mayor, and no notice was given to 'the deponent upon the return of the writ; that the order of Justice Lawrence under the decision on the certiorari only reversed the action of the Mayor. The affiliavit also sets forth the formal recognition of Commissioner Sichols by Commissioners Wheeler and French after the rendering of the decision by Justice Lawrence. The depower to determine the qualifications of applicants to scats in the Board. He says that he has since that time been deprived of the use of the room assigned to him as 'ommissioner. He also gives a statement of the occurrences at following meetings of the Beard, in which he was deried recognition. He sets forth the letter which he presented to the Board on February 13, and the subsequent neglect of the cierk to call his name from the roll of Commissioners. On these grounds be asks for the mandamus, and the averments of the affidayit are prefixed to the mandamus as the basis of the

Stephen B. French, DaWitt C. Wnseler, George W. Wall, Ing, Seth C. Hawley and William H. Kipp, severally and respectively, restore the said Charles F. MacLean to the respectively, restore the sand that was an account to the use and possession of the rooms assigned to and occupied by aim under his appointment as Police Commissioner of the City of New-York made on the 18th day of April, 1879, and permit the and Charles F. MucLeau to use, enjoy and possess all the rights, powers, privilexes and duties which pertain to the office of Postes Commissioner aforesaid under his Dennis O'Shea, secretary of the Castletown Bergers who were, two years ago, of the most respectable in our parish.

The Rev. Maurice O'Flaherty, Catholic curate, writes [February 15] from Ferriter, Dingle:

Beg the League, for God's sake, for the sake of a sorely tried and poverty-stricken people, to increase their grant, * * I have ministered as Catholic curate in some of these parishes, and others I know pretty well, and I fearlessly assert that in none of them as there auch abject poverty, widespread want, destin, among the neonle man most agreement agreeme

MR. MILEAN'S TALK WITH MIDONNELL. REGRET OVER BURGUSDY-INTEREST IN THE POLIC

CAPTAIN'S POLITICAL PURPOSES. The trial of Captain McDonnell, of the Eighth Precinct, for allowing disorderly houses to exist in Greene and Wooster-sis, was resumed yesterday, after an interruption of several weeks, during which Mr. MacLean was replaced in the Board by Mr. Nichols.
Commissioners French, Nichols and Voorbis were
present. John D. Townsond, as the Captain's
counsel, called a number of witnesses to
prove that there had been a steady improvement in the condition of the precinct during the years of Captain McDonne I's administration. Jeremiah Dalton, a real estate agent, was the first. He said that Captain McDonnell had always giadly helped him to rid property in his charge of disorderly tenonts when saxed to do so. Officers Harvey and McDonnell, of the Eighth Preciset, bore witness to the strictness of the orders issued to them nightly on the subject of disor-

Inspector Dillics said that since 1877 Captum McDon neil had reduced the number of disorderly houses in his precinct one-half. He had given strict orders on the ubject and the captain had obeyed them well; but the trouble was with the courts. Citizens would not make complaints and furnish the sort of evidence against the occupants of disorderly houses wanted by the course where the complaints of policemen were not accepted. Joseph Stiner, a police court lawyer, bore witness to the readtness with which women arrested for soliciting men

The defence here proposed to rest its case, but decided to let Captain McDonnell tell bis own story. Commis-stoner Voorbis desired to be heard in defence of his own conduct, which was assailed in an affidavit for the defence charging him jointly with Mr. MacLean with conspiracy. The defence promised that he should be heard at the trial of Detective Murphy which will follow Captain McDonnell's.

Captain McDonnell showed that since June, 1875, his

men had arrested 4.765 women in the street for soliciting men, most of them in Greene and Thompson sts. He said that he had done his duty well, but had been hampered by the courts. Once he broke into a house and an rested the occupants; he was sued for damages, and the Judge instructed the jury to find a verdict for the complainart. The trouble, the Captain said, was that he had refused to be dictated to by Mr. Mac-Lean regarding the management of his precinct in the last election. In the last days of October one Stephen O'Brien came as a messenger to him from Mr. MacLean, asking him to "drop in" at Headquarters and see him, and hinting that things ought to be made pleasant for election. The Captain refused to entertain any proposition of compromise. On the night before election, Mr. MacLean came to the station house and

election, Mr. MacLean came to the station house and sat down in the captain's room, complaining of a very sore leg. "I ought not to have been drinking Burgundy wine," he said, rubbing it refully. Captain McDonnell suggested that he might put if up on a chair, and the Commissioner experienced relief.

The account of the interview that followed gave great amusement to the Commissioners and the spectators in the Couri room. Mr. MucLean looked sideways at Captain McDonnell, and asked if he had heard from him recently. Hearing that he had, he remarked that he heard of a good deal of colonization of voters going on in the Eighth Precinet. Four liquor dealers had told him offit. When Captain McDonnell desired to know where, Mr. MacLean named a house that was not in the preciner at all, bur, recovering quickly from his discomflure, charged some of McDonnell's officers with electionsering. "And hew about about yourself, Captain," he added siyly.

" tattend to my duty," and he "and have a particular." "I attend to my duty," said he, "and have a perfect right to vote for Mr. Kelly, as I am going to, in spite of you."

The negotiation was suddenly broken off and Mr.

COUNTY GALWAY.

The Peter's Well (Lenghres) Relief Committee write (February 15): "The growing needs of our The Nev. Thomas Smith, parish priest, writes for the length of the february 15): "The growing needs of our The Nev. Thomas Smith, parish priest, writes for the length of the february 15): "The growing needs of our The Nev. Thomas Smith, parish priest, writes for the february 15): "The growing needs of our The Nev. Thomas Smith, parish priest, writes for the february 15): "The growing needs of our The Nev. Thomas Smith, parish priest, writes for the length of the february 15): "The growing needs of our The Nev. Thomas Smith, parish priest, writes for the february Nonday.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

SUING THE EVENING JOURNAL. CHARLES E. SMITH, THE LATE EDITOR, APPLIES FOR A RECEIVER. IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, March 1 .- Charles E. Smith, late Editor of The Evening Journal, through counsel, applied to Judge Westbrook, in the Supreme Court to-day, for an order to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for The Journal property. In his affidavita Mr. Smith says that he is the owner of one-eighth of the property; that he purchased it in 1870 for \$15,500, under the representation that the property was worth \$125,000 and had \$30,000 surplus; that at he present time he believes it badly in debt; that he is denied access to its books; and that, therefore, he

applies for the appointment of a receiver. Judge Westbrook granted the order and made it re turnable on Friday next. The publication of The Evening Journal will not be in the least impeded by this order of the Court. Mr. Smith's lawyer, Edward Newcomb stated that it was hoped that an amicable settlement of the difficulties between the several partners of The Evening Journal would be reached before Friday next.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. NEW BILLS-THE COMING CHARTER FOR NEW-YORK CITY-A VETO FROM THE GOVERNOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 1 .- The Legislature, on reasembling to-night, held a long session, but considered

Mr. Grosse's bill reducing fares on the elevated railroads of New-York to five cents was made a special order for consideration on Thursday by the Assembly.

Mr. Alvord introduced a bill intended to transform

number to 300 persors. Mr. Alvord also tetroduced a bill providing for the registration of voters throughout the State who live it town or villages whose boundaries adjoin those of cities of over 20,000 in population.

Mr. Husted introduced a bill of absorbing interest to

into citizens the Onondaga Indians, now reduced in

ountry newspapers. It directs the Secretary of State to publish the official cauvass of votes, including that of the year 1879, in two newspapers of opposite politics in every county of the State.

Senator Straban has brought with him from New-York the new charter for that city, and intends to in-troduce it the present week. He declines to disclose its provisions at present.

There are many romors circulating respecting its character. The most widely circulated of these reports character. The most widely circulated of these reports is to the effect that the appointing power will be given to a Commission, composed of the Mayor, Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen. If is also said that the Department of Docks will be e nsoil-dated with the Department of Public Works, and the Department of Public Buildings with the Fire Department, Another runor is that the Polece Department and the Fire Department will be reduced to two Commissioners each, the Commissioners to be of opposite positics.

Mr. Strahan introduced a bill for enlarging the market place for farmers at the foot of Compavouriest, in New-

Mr. Straban introduced a bill for enlarging the market place for farmers at the foot of Gansevouriest, in New-York City, appropriating \$200.000 for that purpose.

Senator Murtha offered a bill for a new high sensor in Brooklyn. It proposes to submit the question to the people at the next election.

Senator Fowler introduced a bill providing that no recovery shall be had in any action against a numerical corporation, unless the claims to recover for which the action is brought shall have been presented to the Common Council of the city, or to the chief decal officer of the city, before the commencement of the action, and within twelve months after the occurring of the cause of action.

Among the bills introduced in the Assembly were the following: For the better protection of entimen and others engaged in the removal or household furniture in New-York; regulating the sate of juristicity of children the benefit of elementary education; amending the charter of the Hudson Supersion Brilles and the New-Eachind Emirod Company; amending the charter of the Hudson Supersion Brilles and the New-Eachind Emirod Company; amending the charter to the feel of the public; to enable insurance companies to amend for the veryer.

Severnor Cornell returned the islit amending the charter of control in the port of Revernor Cornell returned the islit amending the charters.

overnor Cornell returned the bill amending the char of Brooklyn without less appropria to of Brooklyn without his approval. He says the hill extends the term of the office of constable, and he thinks the matter ought to be left to the people at the next dection.
Assemblyman Hagan, of New-York, did not appear in its seat this eventus.
Both houses adjourned until to-motrow,

THE ADIRONDACK REGION. SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF VERPLANCE CALVIN

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SURVEY. ALBANY, March 1 .- The seventh annual re-Charles F. MacLean, do therefore command you that immediately after the receipt of this writ you, the said stephen B. French, DeWitt C. Worsles C. persons adventures experienced in corrying on the work in the remote sections of the wilderness. It tells more desolate sections in dense to ests in the mountains of the suffering of survey parties—distant many days' unable to reach them except by wading through deep

waters breast high, and through flooded alder awaters Norwithstanding all these obstacles the survey proceeded from day to day, even while the men were placed upon rations of a teaspoonful of cracker crumbs each ibbon, with thermometer and spring balance attac cents for nice measurement, were carried on in the dee. urvey a hundred miles distant were working, als estoring lines and setting stone monuments in the place of the crimbling stakes set by the colonial survey-ors a century ago, and rendering it possible for the State authorities to know the position and value of the wild lorest lands, which now remain as the only great forests

wined by the State.

Hundreds of substantial stone monuments have bee set, the heights are measured with engineer's level and red, and the stations or cench-marks cut in the stone din numbers referring to the table of heights given in his volume, correct to the thousandth part of a foot, the lines being checked and tested.

the thus being checked and tested.

Thirty-nine plates and maps accompany the report, The narrature tells of living on bear's near; of camps in the deep snows of the Nard, with the temperature for below zero; of nerds of deep; of the encounter with and shooting of a pancher; of measurements made on the iev of the lakes, while the party lived upon the lakes have troot taken through deep heles out through the troot taken through deep heles out through the hard hake troot taken through deep heles out through the hard hake troot taken through deep heles out through the late hard to be upon the magnetic needle and also been standed, and a table show what singular cheapes occur in this important element, even at short distances, in this region of fron-rock and lonistone. For the use of surveyors and others running the lines of number lands are other property, and for the shortlinate parties of this survey, a series of tables has been computed in the Sirvey Office, showing the time when the pele star will be on the meridian on any day of the year. These are the first complete tables of this description over mulsiled, and will possess permanent value and losure hetter surveying all over the country, as they are the first complete tables of this description over mulsiled, and will possess permanent value and losure hetter surveying all over the country, as they are the strategier of the distribution.

The hydrography and river surveys are best explained.

The hydrography and river surveys are best explained.

the distribution.

The hydrography and river surveys are best explained by the maps, which are printed in colors. As an example of their value attention may be called to the one which shows the true form of the Lower Saranna Lake, a beautiful sheet of water containing thirty-three islands. The best of the old maps show no islands at its the lake, and some of the fourists' maps only ten

a beguitful sheet of the old maps show no islands at all in the lake, and some of the fourists' maps only ten or cleven latands, instead of the actual thirty-tarce shown by the survey.

The report contains tables of heights by level throughout the region, the description and height of the benchmarks, chapters on leveling, and interesting investigations in barometric hypsemetry, wherein it is shown that in this region the mountain barometer gives heights too high by from filteen to sixty feet, depending months alternative measured.

neights too high by from interest expension the altring measured.

There are chapters on rainfall, zoology, betany and goology, containing an account of the sulmals and plants discovered, while the detailed descriptions of the iron deposits of the Attroudacks, with snalyses of ores and descriptions of the methods in tron working now in use in the region, are very interesting.

THE BILL FOR A LUNACY COMMISSION. THE POINTS MADE BY ITS ADVOCATES.

From The Medical Record.

There are a number of facts relating to the are of the busane which are indisputably settled. Among are of the insane which are indisputably settled. Among test are: First—The rapid increase of the insane of the State

these are:

Pirst—The rapid increase of the insane of the State, amounting nearly to one thousand a year. This is a greater increase, proportionately, than that of the population. Such a condition of affairs will soon compel the most careful study of the prevention, treatment and economical care of the insane.

Second—In many counties there are no arrangements for the early treatment of the acute insane, the majority of this class being not treated, but merely boarded.

Third—A large proportion of the State insane are cared for in madequate county asylms or poorhones.

Fourth—Apart from these facts, there are a number of points that argently need full investigation. Among these are: a, the proper size of the asylums; b, the separation of the acute from the chronic manue; c, the proper mode of appointing officials; d, how to secure more medical assistance, and more seleutific and clinical study in the asylmas; c, the best medical treatment for the insane. We consider it very clear that a proper answer to these questions would lead to a greatly improved system of asylum management.

Fifth—There is absolutely no reason to suppose that if the matter is let alone, as is recommended by some, a reform will work itself out eventually.

Sixth—The insane form a class which, above all others, needs to have a constant supervision, and an authoritative body to keep it in contact with the outside world. On this inter ground lunaey commissions have been founded and have proved very ancessful. The bill drawn up by us creates such a commissions have been founded and have proved very ancessful. The bill drawn up by us creates such a commission is the first four the supervision of the insane asylums of the State, and to a study of the

problems in the care of the insane. It will have all the powers of the present Commissioner of Lunacy, with more independence, more working members, greater opportunities, and more executive macsinery at its command. The bill introduces no innovations or experiments; it adds nothing to the present expenses of the State Government, and it does not burden the Executive with a new bursaud. Therefore we arge its indorsement by the public and the medical profession. (Signed) W.M. C. CHURCH, D. B. EATON, C. E. WHITEBEAD, GEO. M. BEARD, E. C. SKOUIN, A. H. GIBRONS.

E. C. SEGUIN, A. H. GIBBONS, A. A. CHEVAILLIES MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, March 1, 1880 For the Middle Atlantic States, clear or fair

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS HOURS: Morning. Might. 1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8 910 11 191 9 8 4 8 8 7 8 910 11

The imagean shows the marometr at verminess in this city by tentas of inces. The sensendicular lines give divisions of time for the de near preceding ridmaint. Their regular while line represents the oscillations by the mercury during those hours. The broken or detted line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at students represent the variations of themperature, as indicated by the thermometer at students represent the variations.

TRIBENE OFFICE, March 2, 1 a. m .- The barome still upward. The temperature rapidly fell last evening, the lowest point reached being 310 at midnight, the highest, 43°, at 3:30 p. m. The average for the day was than the corresponding day last year.

Clear and cool weather may be expected in this city and neighborhood during the greater part of the day with rising temperature and cloudy weather toward evening.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK ARRIVED MARCH 1. Str Thanemore (br), Sipthorne, Cardiff 13 days, with iron to order; westel to Busk & Ievons.
Bark Allanite (fer), Liednie, Cette Jan 16, with salf to order; vessel to Lauro, Storey & Scorpati.

DIED. ARMSTRONG—At Thomasville, Ca., on Monday, February 22, 1889, Francis A. Armstrong, aged 45 years. Finiteria services will be held at its late residence, 32 84 James place, Brookeys, on Tresday, March 2, at 2 p. m. CHAPMAN-At Rye, February 27, Amanda C., wife of R. B. Chapman. leixtyee and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at Christ Church, Rye, on Tuesday, March 2, at 4-30 p. m.

2, at 4.30 p. m.

2, at 4.30 p. m.

arriages wit be in waiting at Rye Depot. It is requested that no dowers be sent. DENTON-Suddenly, in Texas, on Monday, February 9, 1889, Hundington Denion, in the 25th year of the are, Notice of Agency here. rg and Roston papers please copy

SALLATIN-At London, England, February 12, Albert Luma Gallatin, in the 3 db rear a 115 age. Resistance and frames of the family are invited to attend the lumeral at Grace Church, Wednesday motining, March 3, at 10 october JASTON - On Sanday morning, February 29, Ida A., wife of Daniel C. O. sten, seed 65 years. girral services will be held at her late residence, Sumer-vile, N. J., Fuesday, March 2, 11 s. m.

tion.

Function at the church, Wednesday, 10g. m.

Function at the church, Wednesday, 10g. m. MUNROR On March 1, Joseph Munroe, of the firm of Mun-po & Motz. no & Mote. Relative and friends are respectfully lagited to attend the fameral services at any late rendence, 137 East 16th-8t. 02 Weinstelder, Morche, at 1 octor, p. m. OFFIF-At Girgstown, N. J. on Sanday, February 29, the Rev. John Oppie, agod 26 years.
Rev. John Oppie, agod 26 years.
Fine rights the Reference Cources, on Wednesday, March 3,

at 12 in.

Carriages will meet the train at Rocky Hill that loaves New-York at 8:15 on Pennsylvania Isulvani.

STATED-On Sauriar evenion, February 28, Charlotte Au-gusta, wife of Egibert Starr, and daughter of the late Moses.

Allen.

Allen.

Allen.

Children and friends of the family are invited to allend the fineral from her late residence, No. 29 West Blaint, on welmoster, March 3, 22 2, n.

is requested that no Zowers be sent.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Niagara First Insurance company, held in their office on Weitnesday, Feb-ruary 2s, 1880, the following presented and resolutions were Heselvel, That by the decease of Mr. Howe this commany as host a fairman and efficient officer, carnessly devoted to us dereats, and entiring and conscientions in the discharge of duties.

Insolved. That his uniform cheerfulness, courtest and kinds is had endoared it to be associated and subordinates in the angle of the country of the of this company.

Resolved, That in Mr. Howe a life of underlating rectingle, for high mercantile homor, and spotiess interrity, randed and gaused by high Christian principles, has been suitably tornicated by a trath of peaceful resignation and a good hole of a blassed immortanty.

Resolved, That these resolutions be extered upon the naturales, and he given to the press; and that they also be translated to the formit of our decorsed friend, with an expression of our sincore sympathy in their severe affliction.

Spetial Notices

day.

A list of the principal Executive, Indical, Departmental and Disconnict officers of the United States in THE THE UNE ALMANA; for ISSO, Salin by all newedocalers, or sout by mail or receipte to Section.

Compress Water, its superiority as a calcarde at 13 to 1 transcriptors in the entire freedom from secrepting at 13 to 1 transcriptors in the entire freedom from secretim; and secretim remails account that produces heritable, internal secrees put tends be destroy the macous membrane. All miners waters that are dangerous irritants may be known by an acid after-

GOSPEL PREACTION TO NIGHT
By the Rev. JOSE PH BRAD FORD CLEAVER.
Come and hear, believe and obey the Gospel.
The Rev. W. H. Boole will conduct a recal relations services in the 17te at. M. E. Church, between 7d and 3d-aves, Tuesday, Wellnesley, Thursday and Friday evenings, at 7:30 octock.

cock.

Kearing's Cough Lozenges have no equal in the treatment of coughs, incombine, hourseness. &c. It is the greatment of coughs, and insied by an experience of over 50 years.

Soin by all druggless. Price 50 cents. Sent by mail.

E POIL Grad & C.C., New York Amenta.

Post Office Notice.

The lorotyn mails for the west ending SATURDAY, Morch 6, 1880, will close at this office on TUESOAY, at 7.50 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Mortana, via Queenstown on WEDNESDAY, at 7.50 a.m. for France must be specially addressed; and at 7.50 a.m. for France direct by steamship Galla, via Queenstown conversiondence for France must be specially addressed; and at 7.50 a.m. for France direct by steamship Laterador, via Havre, on THURSDAY, at 8.39 a.m., for Freamship Laterador, via Havre, on THURSDAY, at 8.39 a.m., for Freamship Laterador, via Havre, on THURSDAY, at 8.39 a.m., for Freamship Less me, via Plymonth Coerbourg and Hambourg, on SATURDAY, at 10.30 a.m., for Europe by steamship Less me, via Plymonth Coerbourg and Hambourg, on SATURDAY, at 10.30 a.m., for Europe by steamship itemporal and at 1.50 a.m., for Hambourg, on SATURDAY, at 10.30 a.m., for Europe by steamship itemporal and discount of the specially addressed; and at 1.00 a.m., for Granay, &c., by steamship boans, via south-empton and Bremen correspondence for Grant Britain and the Continent must be specially addressed. The mails for Denmark, Newsten and Norway are dispatched by Hamburg and Bremen steamers only. The mails for Aspitualla and South Pacific ports leave New-York March 1. The mails for Hayti leave New-York March 3. The mails for Hayti leave New-York March 4. The mails for Hayti leave New-York March 4. The mails for Hayti leave New-York March 5. The mails for Assirable, eleave New-York March 6. The mails for Mexico leave New-York March 6. The mails for Constant and Largentine leave New-York March 5. The mails for Assirable, eleave New-York March 6. The mails for Mexico leave New-York March 6. The mails for Capella, etc. Leave San Francisco March 15. The mails for Capella, etc. Leave San Francisco March 5. The mails for Capella, etc. Leave San Francisco March 10.

The Capella and Curpent in all Counties of this State.

Taxes are now being levied in all Counties of this State. Many persons through ignorance pay persons taxes from which the law exempts them, and on real estate more than it requires. Learn how to avoid paying lawyers fees,

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. Those unable to attend sale can have orders to purchas x cuted by Messrs. HOWARD & Co. or the AUCTIONEEDS without extra charge.

HOUSE SALES.—The undersigned solicit sales of house hole effects at residence of owners. Long experience and per-sonal supervision is the best guarantee for insuring salts at tion. THOS. E. KIERY & Co., 845 Erondway.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. The issue of to-day contains Leiters from Staff and other Correspondents in the Olf

Vorte and the New. World and the New.

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extra, \$28. Postage in all cases from to the subportion.

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